

ABSTRACT

PROCESS FOR DISPLAYING DATA ON A MATRIX DISPLAY

The present invention relates to a process for displaying data on a matrix display consisting of N data lines ($C1, C2, C3, \dots$) and P selection lines ($L1, L2, L3, L4, \dots$) at the intersections of which are situated the image points or pixels (2).

The N data lines are grouped into P blocks (1) of N' lines (1 to Cg) where $N = P \times N'$, each block (1) receives in parallel one of the P' data signals ($DB1, \dots$) which is demultiplexed ($DW1, DW2, DW3, \dots DW9$) on the N' lines of the said block. The scanning of the N' data lines of a block is carried out from 1 to N' or from N' to 1, alternately according to the selection lines.

Application to matrix displays such as LCD screens.

Fig. 1